Agility Prime Innovative Capabilities Opening (ICO) Transformative Vertical Flight FA8625-20-R-2028

SECTION 1 – INTRODUCTION

Under the authority of 10 U.S.C. 2371b the Agility Prime Office is pursuing prototype projects from nontraditional and traditional defense contractors. These projects will help the Government assess the transformative vertical flight market and Vertical Takeoff and Landing (VTOL) technologies. This effort seeks to establish a collaborative strategy with industry and investors that accelerates fielding of the most promising technologies for savings and utility to the Government, as well as potential commercial market success. As these systems mature toward certified commercial operations, the Government will identify opportunities for early adoption, with the potential for procurement and fielding in the next three years.

The core technologies of interest include emerging electric VTOL (eVTOL) and urban/advanced air mobility (UAM/AAM) aircraft, although alternatives will be considered. These aircraft may incorporate non-traditional electric or hybrid propulsion for manned or optionally manned missions, with onboard pilot, remote pilot, or autonomous control. Based on emerging commercial trends, these transformational commercial vehicles are typically characterized by employment of distributed propulsion for vertical flight and potential use of a wing for horizontal flight, along with augmented flight control systems, and high levels of automation or autonomy. Besides aircraft, this effort will consider similar support to enabling technologies.

During this Opening, the Government intends to test the hypothesis that, compared to other ground and air vehicles, these aircraft could revolutionize mobility given: 1) lower maintenance cost and time, through mechanical simplicity; 2) improved safety and declining personnel demands, using autonomy; 3) affordable quantity, based on potential mass production; 4) improved acoustics, employing distributed propulsion; and 5) greater flexibility and reduced infrastructure needs, with runway independence. To mitigate risk, this hypothesis will initially be tested outside of the urban environment in scenarios that could potentially open a broad publicuse market for early Government adoption prior to civil certification in a way that accelerates UAM. Modularity similar to a satellite bus or universal serial bus (USB) could enable vast use cases. These vehicles, referred to as ORBs, are not drones, cars, helicopters, trucks, airplanes, motorcycles, or SUVs, but might support similar missions. Given their flexibility, an ORB could act as an organic resupply bus for disaster relief teams, an operational readiness bus for improved aircraft availability, and an *open requirements bus* for a growing diversity of missions. ORBs could enable distributed logistics, sustainment, and maneuver, with particular utility in medical evacuation, firefighting, civil and military disaster relief, installation and border security, search and rescue, and humanitarian operations.

This effort expands on what has thus far been a fruitful but ad hoc engagement with industry in this sector through the following path: 1) requesting details regarding planned commercial technologies and markets; 2) identifying technologies that are likely to result in successful prototypes; 3) creating opportunities for collaborative test planning with the potential of offering test assets and expertise; 4) leveraging this campaign for near-term government airworthiness authorization as well as procurement of hardware, software, data, or services. The intent is to accelerate certification, while also assessing the value of early adoption and fielding. Near-term government use-cases could occur prior to civil certification and might provide revenue and data to help accelerate even broader adoption and technology development.

Other Transaction for Prototype (OTP)

The United States Government (USG) may choose to award one or more OTPs as a result of this Opening, depending on evaluations and funds availability. In such cases, an Other Transaction for Prototype (OTP) agreement, in accordance with 10 U.S Code 2371b, will then be negotiated for prototype project delivery, based on the selected solution brief(s). If the parties intend, upon successful completion of the prototype project, to enter into a follow-on production agreement without further competition using 2371b authority, all such follow-on production agreement terms must be negotiated prior to execution of, and included within, the original OTP. Alternatively, upon successful completion of a prototype project under the original OTP, the Government and successful submitter may subsequently solicit and negotiate follow-on FAR based contracts, or merely negotiate such contracts, if sufficient justification exists for sole sourcing. Follow-on production agreements may include, but are not limited to, further prototyping, in-kind testing, production, and fielding as launch customer.

The OTP must satisfy at least one of the following conditions:

- There is at least one nontraditional defense contractor or nonprofit research institution participating to a significant extent in the prototype project.
- All significant participants in the transaction other than the Federal Government are small businesses (including small businesses participating in a program described under section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638)) or nontraditional defense contractors.
- At least one third of the total cost of the prototype project is to be paid out of funds provided by sources other than other than the Federal Government.
- The senior procurement executive for the agency determines in writing that exceptional circumstances justify the use of a transaction that provides for innovative business arrangements or structures that would not be feasible or appropriate under a contract, or would provide an opportunity to expand the defense supply base in a manner that would not be practical or feasible under a contract.

Opening Procedure and Participation

This Opening is a competitive solicitation, continuously open until February 28 2025, which provides the authority and background for a series of future Areas of Interest (AOIs—see definition in Section 2 below) requesting solution briefs and proposals for new solutions or potential new capabilities that fulfill objectives, close capability gaps, or provide potential technological advancements in the area of transformative vertical flight. The Government reserves the right to award Other Transactions for Prototype (OTP) under the authority of 10 U.S.C. 2371b as a result of this Opening, if deemed appropriate, based on information learned about this field in the course of this offering, funds availability, and in accordance with the procedures herein, but the Government is not required to make any award, unless the Government, in its sole discretion, deems such award appropriate. "Prototypes" under this legal authority may include not only commercially available technologies fueled by commercial or strategic investment that result in novel applications for defense purposes, but also, among other things, prototype demonstrations, agile development activities that can incrementally improve commercial technologies that then become available as novel defense applications, combinations of these with existing Government-owned capabilities, or common practices newly applied for

broad defense application(s). The specific level of support for each problem statement will be enumerated in the AOI when published. Please Note: This Opening is not itself a request for Solution Briefs or Proposals. AOIs will be released in one or more separate documents. OTPs entered into as a result of this Opening shall be firm fixed price.

Besides aircraft, these AOIs could include but would not be limited to: autonomy; advanced aircraft materials and manufacturing; novel acoustics techniques; subsystem, aircraft, and portfolio design tools; rapid mission planning for dense air environments and logistics efficiencies; command and control of air vehicles; robotic landing gear; large flotation devices; modular payload designs; air vehicle data networks and RF waveforms; sense and avoid architectures, algorithms, and sensors; electrical power storage, generation, charging; alternative onboard and ground-based electrical power generation; distributed electric propulsion control techniques.

This Opening outlines the processes and procedures whereby solicit Solution Briefs may be submitted in response to AOIs. AOIs are focused topic categories that will be published separately and posted to https://beta.sam.gov. All Solution Briefs submitted in response to an AOI will be considered to be made in response to and governed by this Opening. The Opening outlines the procedures to submit a response to an AOI to ensure a competitive process that consists of three-phases:

- **1.** *Phase 1 Solution Briefs*: Shall be submitted as specified in Section 3.2 of this Opening.
- **2.** *Phase 2 Company Engagement*: Submitters with Solution Briefs that satisfy the AOI will be evaluated and if found to be of merit may be invited to an engagement session, subject to availability of Government funds, following the instructions provided in Section 3.3 of this Opening, or schedule an engagement with the Government to provide further details on the AOI.
- 3. Phase 3 Request for Prototype Proposal (RPP): Those submitters whose Solution Brief and/or Site Visit is found to satisfy the AOI, may, subject to availability of government funds, be invited to submit a full written proposal following the instructions provided in Section 3.4 of this Opening for potential award of an OTP for a prototype project (see definition below).

The Government may publish AOIs at any time. Interested submitters should check https://beta.sam.gov for new AOI postings.

Agility Prime will have a launch event hosted by the National Guard at Camp Mabry, Austin, Texas, on 14 March, 1300-1600. Potential industry and investor partners are welcome to attend. Further details will be forthcoming and posted at https://www.afwerx.af.mil/industry-guide.html.

SECTION 2 – DEFINITIONS

"Area of Interest" (AOI) means an announcement soliciting Solutions Briefs and posted on https://beta.sam.gov website.

"Other Transaction Agreement for Prototype" refers to the type of Other Transaction agreements authorized by 10 U.S.C. 2371b for prototype projects directly relevant to enhancing the mission effectiveness of military personnel and the supporting platforms, systems, components, or materials proposed to be acquired or developed by the DoD, or for the improvement of platforms, systems, components, or materials in use by the armed forces

"Prototype Project" can generally be described as a proof of concept, model, reverse engineering to address obsolescence, pilot, novel application of commercial technologies for defense purposes, agile development activity, creation, design, development, testing, demonstration of technical or operational utility, or combinations of the foregoing. A process, including a business and/or test process, may be the subject of a prototype project. Although assistance terms are generally not appropriate in OTAs, ancillary work efforts that are necessary for completion of the prototype project, such as test site training or limited logistics support, may be included in prototype projects. A prototype may be physical, virtual, or conceptual in nature. The quantity should generally be limited to that needed to prove technical or manufacturing feasibility, or evaluate military utility.

"Nontraditional Defense Contractor" is defined in 10 U.S.C. § 2302(9) as an entity that is not currently performing, and has not performed, for at least the one-year period preceding the solicitation of sources by the DoD for the procurement or transaction, any contract or subcontract for the DoD that is subject to full coverage under the cost accounting standards prescribed pursuant to 41 U.S.C. § 1502 and the regulations implementing such section. This includes all small business concerns under the criteria and size standards in 13 C.F.R. § 121.

"Small Business" is defined under Section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

"Innovative" means any technology, process, or method, including research and development, which is new as of the date of submission of a proposal; or any application that is new as of the date of submission of a proposal of a technology, process, or method existing as of such date.

SECTION 3 – PROCEDURES: SOLUTION BRIEFS, SITE VISIT, AND PROPOSALS

3.1 General Guidelines:

- 1. This Opening is soliciting Solution Briefs in response to AOIs. AOIs are focused topic categories that will be published separately. All Solution Briefs submitted in response to any AOI published will be in response to, and governed by, this Opening.
- **2.** All correspondence must be submitted electronically to the Agreements Officer: ATTN: **Mary DelRaso**; flyorbs@afwerx.af.mil
- **3.** Submission deadlines will be specified in individual AOIs. Solution Briefs received at the organization email address after the exact due date and time specified in the AOI is late and will not be considered. Submissions sent through other channels, or after the AOI period has ended, will not be accepted.
- **4.** The Government will not pay submitters for the costs associated with solution brief submissions, site visits, or developing materials for proposals, unless otherwise stipulated within the AOI.
- **5.** Unnecessarily elaborate brochures or proposals are not desired.

- **6.** Use of a diagram(s) or figure(s) to depict the essence of the proposed solution is strongly encouraged.
- **7.** The Period of Performance (PoP) for any Solution Brief or Proposal submitted under this Opening should generally be no greater than 24 months.
- **8.** Prior to the release of any USG information, and as applicable, Submitters may be required to submit a DD 2345; Militarily Critical Technical Data Agreement. This will be disclosed in the individual AOIs.
- **9.** Submitters may not release or allow any foreign national access to USG information without direct approval from the USG.
- **10.** Foreign Participation will be addressed on each AOI.
- 11. Solution Briefs may only address one concept based on the stated AOI. However, submitters may submit multiple Solution Briefs in response to a single AOI and may respond to multiple AOIs during the Opening availability period.
- **12.** All Solution Briefs, Site Visit, and Proposals shall be unclassified. Solution Briefs, Site Visit, and Proposals containing data that is not to be disclosed to the public for any purpose or used by the Government except for evaluation purposes shall include the following sentences on the cover page:
 - "This Solution Brief, Site Visit, and/or Proposal includes data that shall not be disclosed outside the Government, except to non-Government personnel for evaluation purposes, and shall not be duplicated, used, or disclosed -- in whole or in part -- for any purpose other than to evaluate this submission. If, however, an agreement is awarded to this Company, or Submitter, as a result of -- or in connection with -- the submission of this data, the Government shall have the right to duplicate, use, or disclose the data to the extent agreed upon by both parties in the resulting agreement. This restriction does not limit the Government's right to use information contained in this data if it is obtained from another source without restriction. The data subject to this restriction are contained in sheets [insert numbers or other identification of sheets]"
- **13.** Solution Briefs or Site Visits that are not chosen for Phase 2 or 3 will be notified in writing as soon as practicable.

3.2 Phase 1 - Solution Brief

Submitters shall provide a Solution Brief to describe their technology and proposed solution as it relates to the AOI and the overall business viability. Solution Briefs should follow the format described in the AOI. The Government may elect to invite a company to Phase 2, but reserves the right to forgo Phase 2 and go directly to Phase 3.

Solution Brief Content

Solution Briefs should not exceed five (5) typed pages (minimum 10-point font) or alternatively, can be submitted as a maximum of fifteen presentation slides.

Solution Briefs should follow the format provided below:

1. Title Page/Slide (does not count against page/slide limit)

a. Company Name, Title, Date, Point of Contact Name, E-Mail Address, Phone, Address, and Names of any subcontractors or team members.

b. Specifically identify the AOI under which the Solution Brief is submitted.

2. Executive Summary (one page/slide)

a. Provide an executive summary of the company and technology concept.

3. Technology Concept

a. Describe the unique aspects of your technology and the proposed work as it relates to the AOI. Identify whether the effort includes the pilot or demonstration of existing commercial technology (identified as commercially ready and viable technology), or the integration of technology for potential DoD application.

4. Company Viability

a. Provide an overview of the submitter. Provide a summary of any current fundraising to date, top line financials, and strength of company workforce. Provide a summary of product commercialization and go-to-market strategy.

Basis of Evaluation

Solution Briefs will be evaluated individually against the evaluation criteria cited below and not against other Solution Briefs submitted under the same AOI.

Solution Briefs shall be evaluated on the following criteria:

- 1. The technical merit of the proposed solution to adequately address the AOI need(s);
- 2. The feasibility of the proposed solution to address the AOI;
- 3. The degree to which the proposed concept provides an innovative, unique and/or previously under-utilized capability for Government application; and
- 4. Level of risk in the company's viability and business solution.

Additional technical evaluation criteria specific to a particular AOI may be used. In these instances, the additional criteria will be posted within the specific AOI.

The Government may elect to use external market research in the evaluation of a company's viability.

Upon evaluation of Solution Briefs, the Government may elect to invite a company into Phase 2, but reserves the right to forgo Phase 2 and go directly to Phase 3.

3.3 Phase 2 – Company Engagement

In Phase 2, submitters shall provide an in-person (or virtual) engagement session that provides a demonstration of the solution and further programmatic details of the proposed solution. Only submitters the Government invites to the engagement may attend. The Government will not pay submitters for costs associated with the engagement. Specifics of the engagement will be covered in the Engagement Invitation. In addition to the engagement session, the Government, at its discretion, may request an additional written submission or hold site visits to further supplement the information provided in the Phase 1- Solution Brief. The Government may video record the engagement session.

For the Phase 2 engagement, submitters must address in detail the following:

1. Utility

a. Provide an in-person (or virtual) demonstration of the solution; and

b. Describe how the Agility Prime Program would be impacted by the proposed solution. Explain the beneficial impacts and quantify them as appropriate. Detail who the operational users of the proposed solution could be.

2. Estimated Price/Schedule

- a. Provide a Rough Order of Magnitude (ROM) price; and
- b. Prototype milestone schedule for how this technology concept could be prototyped for Agility Prime.

3. Prototype & Contractor Status

- a. State how this effort fits the Agility Prime definition of a prototype; and
- b. Which one of the prototype OTP conditions have been met for this project.

4. Intellectual Property and Data Rights

a. Identify and discuss any IP and data rights involved in the effort and what rights are anticipated to be made available to the Government.

Basis of Evaluation

Engagements will be evaluated individually against the evaluation criteria below and not against any other Engagements held under the same AOI. Engagements shall be evaluated on the following factors:

- 1. The technical merit of the demonstrated solution to adequately address the AOI need(s) and demonstrated feasibility of the proposed solution to address the topic AOI:
- 2. Level of risk placed with the proposed ROM and prototype/milestone schedule and its ability to meet the AOI need within a relevant time period;
- 3. Fits the definition of a prototype: does/does not fit the Opening definition of a prototype;
- 4. Non-traditional participation/cost share requirement: does/does not meet the requirement; and
- 5. The potential impact to the Government of IP and data rights limitations.

In addition to the above, if additional information is provided by the company, which impacts the areas evaluated in Phase 1, the Phase 2 evaluation will include a re-evaluation of these factors.

The Government holds the right to select "all, some, one, or none" of the submitters for selection to Phase 3.

The Government intends to complete evaluation of Engagements within 15 business days. After completing the evaluation, the Government will notify the company of whether or not they have been selected to receive an RPP and will be instructed to either:

- 1. Submit a full proposal for evaluation in Phase 3; or
- 2. The proposed concept/technology/solution is not of continued interest to the Government and the company will not be eligible for Phase 3; or
- 3. The proposed concept/technology/solution is of continued interest to the Government, but is not currently eligible for Phase 3 proposal submission due to the current lack of government funding.

3.4 Phase 3 - Request for Prototype Proposal (RPP)

The third Phase of the Opening is the RPP. Based upon the results of Phase 1 and/or Phase 2 evaluation above, the Government may issue an RPP. Only submitters the Government requests to submit a prototype proposal may submit full written proposals. If that occurs, the company will be invited to develop and submit a written proposal as well as negotiate appropriate terms and conditions. At this stage, the selected submitters may discuss proposal development details during the proposal writing process with the Government.

Each proposal submitted shall consist of two sections: Section 1 shall provide the technical proposal; Section 2 shall address the price/schedule portions of the proposal. Additionally, submitters are invited to recommend terms and conditions that may be considered by the Government. This includes Service License Agreements (SLA) and/or User License Agreements (ULA). OTP prototype projects awarded through the Opening may provide flexibility to adopt customary commercial industry standards where it is otherwise legal and meets the Government's needs.

RPP Section 1 - Technical Proposal

1. Title Page

- a. Submitter Name, Point of Contact Name, Title, Date, E-Mail Address, Phone, and Address and any subcontractors or team members.
- b. Include an executive summary, which provides a concise description of the proposal.

2. Proposed Technical Approach

- a. Describe the background and objectives of the proposed work, the approach, deliverables, and the resources needed to execute. Include the nature and extent of the anticipated results. Include ancillary and operational issues such as certifications, algorithms, and any engineering/software development methodologies to be used.
- b. This proposal must include a Statement of Work (SOW) identifying the work to be performed, anticipated work-breakdown structure, milestones and deliverables within the proposed period of performance.
- c. Provide a project schedule that outlines the various Phases of work and milestones to be accomplished within the proposed period of performance.

3. Government Support Required

a. Identify the type of support, if any, the submitter requests of the Government in general such as facilities, equipment, data, and information or materials.

RPP Section 2 - Price Proposal

The submitter shall propose a total price using methodologies such as Analogous or Engineering Build-up Cost Estimating. The Government reserves the right to request any other price data or supporting cost information the Government deems necessary to determine the total overall price is fair and reasonable. This can include but is not limited to commercial price catalog(s), previous commercial sales receipts, and/or other proprietary information to help the Government determine reasonableness and future budgetary cost estimates. The submitter will not be directly reimbursed to cover any proposal preparation chargers under this Opening.

Basis of Evaluation

The Government panel of subject matter experts (SME) will evaluate proposals. Non-government subject matter experts may provide technical advice. Proposals will be evaluated to determine the following:

- 1. If the technical approach and respective risk elements are acceptable to Government SMEs in light of their technical experience, Opening objectives, and Government risk tolerance parameters;
- 2. If the proposal performance schedule and requested Government support is considered realistic and adequate to meet Submitter's stated schedule and performance plans, when viewed within the technical experience of the Government evaluators; and
- 3. If the proposed price is fair and reasonable.

The Government will also consider whether the following statutory requirements (10 U.S.C. 2371b) are met:

- 1. Fits the definition of a prototype: does/does not fit the definition of a prototype;
- 2. *Quantity*: quantity is/is not limited to that needed to prove technical or manufacturing feasibility or evaluate military utility;
- 3. *Meets mission effectiveness standard*: is/is not directly relevant to enhancing DoD mission effectiveness;
- 4. *Meets non-traditional participation/cost share requirement*: non-traditional defense contractor contributes to a significant extent or not; if not, 1/3 cost share implementation is addressed; and
- 5. *Defense Utility*: solution is/is not applicable to a DoD platform, system, process or component

The Government holds the right to select "all, some, one or none" of the submitted proposals for award.

SECTION 4 – AWARDS

Awards

Upon favorable evaluation and availability of funds, the Government may award OTPs. The Agreements Officer (AO) reserves the right to negotiate directly with the successful submitter on all the terms and conditions prior to execution of the resulting OTP, including payment terms, and will execute the agreement on behalf of the Government. Be advised, only an AO has the authority to enter into, or modify, a binding agreement on behalf of the United States Government. This includes, but is not limited to, further prototyping, resource sharing, testing, production, and fielding as launch customer.

Submitters must have a Dun and Bradstreet (DUNS) number and must register in the System for Award Management (SAM) prior to receiving an award or agreement. Submitters are advised to commence SAM registration upon receipt of an RPP.

Submitters must also register in the prescribed Government invoicing system. The Program Office will assist those submitters from whom an RPP is requested in completing this requirement.

Submitters must not be suspended or debarred from award by the Federal Government, nor be prohibited by Presidential Executive Order and/or law from receiving award.

Receipt of an RPP does not guarantee that a company will receive an award and the Government reserves the right, at any point prior to award of an agreement, to cancel the RPP.

Comptroller General Access to Information

In projects that provide for payments in a total amount in excess of \$5,000,000, the agreement will include a clause that provides the ability for the Comptroller General to examine the records of any party to the agreement or any entity that participates in the performance of the agreement.

Procurement Ethics Requirements

As required by 10 U.S.C. § 2371b(h), all agreements awarded under this Opening shall be treated as Federal agency procurements for purpose of 41 U.S.C. Chapter 21. Accordingly, the Opening competitive solicitation process and awards made thereof must adhere to the ethical standards required by the Procurement Integrity Act.

SECTION 5 - ITERATIVE PROTOTYPING

The Government desires to access various commercially-derived disruptive capabilities. Other Transactions (OT) awarded against this Opening will allow for an iterative prototyping process. An iterative prototyping process will allow the Government to modify, by mutual agreement, the scope of the project.

SECTION 6 – SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION

A prototype project is successfully completed upon demonstration that the efforts conducted under a prototype OTP: (1) met the key technical goals of a project; (2) met the metrics incorporated into the prototype OTP; or (3) accomplished a particularly favorable or unexpected result that justifies the transition to a production OTP. Successful completion will be documented by written determination by the appropriate approving officials (Program Manager and AO).

SECTION 7 – FOLLOW-ON PRODUCTION

Upon successful completion of a prototype project under an OTP, the Government and company may solicit and negotiate a FAR-based follow-on production contract (or negotiate a FAR-based follow-on production contract without the need for further competition if justification exists for sole-sourcing) if funding is available. Alternatively, after successful completion of the prototype project in the OTP, the parties may implement the terms of a follow-on production agreement without the need for further competition, so long as all follow-on production terms were previously negotiated and included within the OTP at the time of its original execution. Any solution that has been successfully proven through the prototype OTP can be transitioned to production in accordance with applicable law. Any AOI posted by the Government under this Opening could result in the potential award of a follow-on production or solution integration contract.

SECTION 8 – PROTECTION OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

The Government understands that information provided in response to this Opening is presented in confidence and may contain trade secret or commercial or financial information, and it agrees to protect such information from unauthorized disclosure to the maximum extent permitted or required by Law, to include:

- 1. 18 USC 1905 (Trade Secrets Act);
- 2. 18 USC 1831 et seq. (Economic Espionage Act);
- 3. 5 USC 552(b)(4) (Freedom of Information Act);
- 4. NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL SECURITY PROGRAM OPERATING MANUAL, (NISPOM), dated February 2006 Incorporating Change 2 dated 18 May 2016
- 5. Executive Order 12600 (Pre-disclosure Notification Procedures for Confidential Commercial Information);
- 6. Any Statutes, regulations, or requirements applicable, including cybersecurity, GFP, equipment, closeout procedures; and
- 7. Any other Statutes, regulations, or requirements applicable to Government employees (18 U.S.C. § 203, 205, and 208).
- 8. NIST/SP 800-171 requirements: "National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication (SP) 800-171"

Any question concerning these items, please contact the AO through the organizational mailbox.

The Government will treat all submissions as competition sensitive information and to disclose their contents only for the purpose of evaluation. Restrictive notices notwithstanding, during the evaluation process, submissions may be handled by support contractors for administrative purposes and/or to assist with technical evaluation. All associated support contractors performing this role are bound by appropriate non-disclosure agreements.

Submissions will not be returned. The original of each submission received will be retained at the Government and all other non-required copies destroyed. A certification of destruction may be requested, provided the formal request is received to the Opening organizational email within five (5) business days after notification that a submission was not selected.

SECTION 9 – CONTACT INFORMATION

Please submit all correspondence to the Agreements Officer: ATTN: Mary DelRaso; flyorbs@afwerx.af.mil